the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of External Affairs and Ministry of Commerce and Industry is being constituted by Department of Information Technology to protect India's interests in this matter. The Government has also involved the Indian industry in this effort. The issue has been raised at several forums including the recent meeting of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry with United States Trade Representative and India's concerns have been registered. None of the Bills in any of the US States have been passed so far.

Co-ordination between India and China for Doha Development Round of WTO

719. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and China would engage themselves in a co-ordinated manner on the issues of common interest in the ongoing negotiations of the Doha Development Round of WTO;

(b) if so, the issues/areas identified for this purpose; and

(c) how the 'anti-dumping' issue is proposed to be solved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) and (b) India and China have been working closely on various issues covered by the Doha Work Programme especially those issues of concern to developing countries. The issues include TRIPS and Public Health; implementation-related concerns with regard to the existing WTO Agreements; Special and Differential Treatment for Developing countries; Singapore issues and the developmental aspects in the ongoing market access negotiations for agricultural and non-agricultural products and services.

(c) Anti-dumping cases are normally initiated on the basis of fully documented petition filed by the domestic industry containing sufficient evidence in respect of alleged dumping, injury and causal link between the two. Designated Authority may also initiate *suo moto* investigations if it is so satisfied from the information, received from the Collector of Customs appointed under the Customs Act, 1962 or from any other source that sufficient evidence exist as to the existence of dumping,

material injury to the domestic industry and causal link between the two. The exporters concerned with this investigation have the opportunity to provide information in the questionnaire prescribed and to attend and forward their views in the Public Hearing by the Designated Authority.

The bilateral mechanisms in place between India and China, such as the Joint Commissions, Working Group on Trade, provide the forum for dealing with any bilateral issue between the two countries including anti-dumping cases.

Expansion of list of duty free imports by U.S.A.

720. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S. President has expanded the list of imports from developing countries than can enter U.S. duty free;

(b) whether a major hurdle has cropped up in the way of India's Rs. 1,000 crore carpet exports to U.S. as this key product has been deleted from the list of the items eligible for duty free import into U.S.;

(c) whether a number of countries have gained by this decision;

(d) if so, to what extent it would be a loss to India;

(e) whether this issue has been taken up with the U.S. Government; and

(f) if so, what is their reaction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI SATYABRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) According to a notice issued by US Trade Representative (USTR) on 01.07.2003 Indian carpets classified only under HTS Sub-heading 5702.99.20 (Carpets and other textile floor covering not of pile construction, woven) have graduated out of the US Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) Scheme. There are many other carpet products that still enjoy US GSP concessions.

(c) and (d) The total import of this item into USA is about US $ 15 million, which is a small amount compared with our total carpet